

## KENTUCKE GAZETTE

S A T U R D A Y, JANUARY 19, 1788.

## FOR SALE

The following tracts of valuable lands, viz. three hundred acres in the county of Nelson on Cartwrights creek, four hundred and twenty two acres on Mill creek in the said county, five hundred and sixty acres on Chaplins fork in the county of Mercer; three hundred acres on the doctors and Chaplins fork in the said county, and three hundred acres on the doctors fork in the said county. These several tracts of land are patented in the name of William Steuart deceased, and the terms of sale may be known by applying to the subscribers who are authorized to dispose of the same.

HARRY INNES, } Mercer.  
THOMAS TODD, }  
ADAM SHEPHERD, Nelson

As the subscriber intends to return to the settlement early in the spring, he

## EARNESTLY

Requests all indebted to him, to pay up their respective balances as soon as possible,  
Jan. 1, 1788. of THOMAS JANUARY.

## EDUCATION;

Notice is hereby given, that on Monday the twenty eighth of January next, a school will be opened by messrs. Jones and Worley at the royal spring in Lebanon town, Fayette county, where a commodious house sufficient to contain fifty or sixty scholars will be prepared. They will teach the latin and greek languages, together with such branches of the sciences as are usually taught in public seminaries, at twenty five shillings a quarter for each scholar, one half to be paid in cash, the other in produce at cash price. There will be a vacation of a month in the spring, and another in the fall, at the close of each of which, it is expected that such payments as are due in cash, will be made. For diet, washing and house room, for a year, each scholar pays three pounds in cash or five hundred weight of pork on entrance, and three pounds cash on the beginning of the third quarter. It is desired that as many as can would furnish themselves with beds. Such as cannot may be provided for here to the number of eight or ten boys at thirty five shillings a year for each bed.

21. ELIJAH CRAIG.

N. B. It would be proper for each boy to have his sheets, shirts, stockings &c. marked to prevent mistakes.  
Lebanon Dec. 27, 1787.

The public should be cautious how they deal with a certain capt. John Martin of Lincoln county, as that man has lately taken advantage of the law in pleading the limitation act, and that only, because he has been indulged nearly three years. This I hope will be a sufficient warning to the citizens of Kentucky particularly those in business.

Danville, Dec. 4, 1787. 29 M. NAGLE.

N. B. He says I owe him, let him produce his account proved, and then I will give him credit on the execution I have against him,  
M. N.

Just published, and now selling at this Office

## THE KENTUCKE ALMANACK,

For the Year of our LORD 1788.

## CONTAINING,

The Rising, and Setting of the Sun and Moon, the Lunations, Conjunctions and Eclipses, the Rising, Setting and Southing of the noted fixed Stars:

## TOGETHER WITH

Length of days, Judgment of the Weather, Festivals and other Remarkable days, ALSO

Court days, with useful observations on, and directions for, propagating Fruit-Trees by Grafting in its different branches. Directions for making and refining Sugar, &c. &c. &c.

## JUST OPENED

AND FOR SALE ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS FOR CASH, BY

ALEXANDER AND JAMES PARKER, at their store in Lexington opposite Brays Tavern an assortment of dry goods, amongst which is an assortment of Queens ware, Groceries and hard ware

## WANTED

AN APPRENTICE TO THE HATTING BUSINESS.

Enquire of the printer hereof. of

## LEXINGTON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

It is again opened, where Latin, Greek and the different branches of science will be carefully taught by Isaac Wilson, formerly professor in Philadelphia college. The price of tuition is four pounds payable in cash or produce, boarding may be had on as reasonable terms as any in the district.

Whereas capt. R. Terrel has in his possession two bonds of four hundred pound each upon Col. Wm. Christian deceased and as he may possibly assign them away this is to inform the public that I have in my possession, bonds upon Mr. Terrel to a considerable amount, and until they are settled I will not pay the abovementioned bonds.

† 22 ALEXANDER S. BULLETT, Esq.

Mercer county, Dec. 24, 1787.

## A BAY MARE

With a blaze in her face, five years old, fifteen hands high, neither docked nor branded, shod before, trots naturally, is with foal, has a mealy nose, her mane hanging on the near side, was taken up by some hunters about a fortnight ago near the mouth of Chaplins fork of salt river and turned into my pasture, I have posted her and with the owner to get her.

JAMES SPEED.

## ROBERT BARR

HAS just received a fresh assortment of grocery and dye stuffs, and has opened the remaining stock of his dry goods, and now are for sale, likewise two Philadelphia made flint two mill saws, four dicker rifle guns and a number of Cows and calves, with the following Medecine, viz. Glauber salts, Barks, rhubarb, jallap, tartar emetic, cream of tartar ippecacuana, magnicia, camphor, flower of sulphur, quicksilver ointment, british oyl, harlem oyl, turlingtons balsam, andersons pills, hoopers female pills essence of pepper mint, liquorish ball &c. Also, two surveyors compasses and chains, together with a case of plotting instruments: at eight pounds each compass.

As I propose quitting trade as soon as this cargo of merchandise is vended, shall in future sell on the lowest terms to expedite the same, super fine broad cloths with other fine goods will be sold on lower terms than this district can in future be supplied.  
R. B.

\* \* A number of the subscribers for this paper, having paid no part of the subscription money, they are requested to do it shortly as there is several demands against us which we cannot otherwise discharge, pork will be received in payment at twelve shillings and six pence per hundred on or before the twentyeth Instant.

RAYED or stolen from the Plantation of S Mrs. Shiell, on the hanging fork of Dicks river, on the night of the 22nd ult. a likely well made Horse, about 14 hands high, seven years old trots naturally and gallops very well? he has a few white hairs in his forehead and a saddle spot or two, a thin hanging mane and switch tail. He had on a tolerable good bell of a midling size fastened by a broad leather strop and iron buckle, and was not long ago shod all round.

I will give five dollars, to any person who will deliver the said horse to me in Danville, or in case he is stolen I will (on the delivery of the horse and conviction of the thief) give a reward of FIVE POUNDS. GA. J. JOHNSTON.  
Danville Dec. 8, 1787

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers are earnestly requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, or they must excuse any steps taken to do themselves justice, they flatter themselves that their long patience will induce every person to comply.  
Lexington, Dec. 20, 1787. GORDON & COBURN

A GRAY horse, 8 or 9 years old, about 13 hands three inches high, some small black spots about him, was brought in from about four miles above the mud lick on Licking about the tenth of December, appears to have some brand on the near shoulder but cannot be made out. The owner is desired to come and take him away.

JESSE CONWAY. Living on North Elkhorn about 12 miles from Lexington.



THE public has been informed that a seminary is proposed in Lexington. In a consultation of the respectable inhabitants upon that subject, there appeared a proper spirit of encouragement; every gentleman present was suitably impressed with the importance of the plan, and fervently wished the accomplishment. Many valuable advantages will probably arise from this institution, as the situation will be popular and healthy, in the center of a fertile country, where accommodations for students may be had at the lowest rates. The teachers are determined to pay the strictest attention to their pupils, and hence their success will merit encouragement. With the discipline of northern teachers to suppress every species of vice and immorality, and give the greatest encouragement to the spirit and practice of virtue; party spirit will be exploded, and to instruct in the general system of christianity only, considered as their indispensable duty.

The ideas of mankind with respect to the seats of education are various, some prefer a town or city, others the country; the latter, viewing the many temptations youths are exposed to in towns, and supposing they are fewer in the country, think that the most eligible; however probable this may appear, yet experience proves, that a being, determined on folly, will find as many opportunities in the country, as in towns, with the addition of a greater ferocity in accomplishing his designs; many mean and vicious practices can be effected, which in a public situation the unavoidable idea of detection would effectually prevent; this is obvious from a view of a country student walking out of school, he carelessly hurls his body along in clownish postures, pays no respect to a general movement, from a consciousness that no eye beholds him, fears not the contempt or ridicule which must be consequent upon such a conduct in a respectable town, or if in a public situation indecorum should pass unnoticed by all, but the teachers, then is the most pertinent season for admonitions, when the culprit must be sensible upon the smallest observation of the ruinous consequences to all character and future reputation, which he must unavoidably sustain, I conceive the voice of thunder could not make more serious impressions. Experience beyond doubt will confirm these observations.

The advantage of knowing mankind also, which thine in a reclusive situation cannot, and after a series of time except their studies are mere infants and frequently upon their first approach into public life, by awkwardness, blast all their future fame; the contrast is evident with the young gentleman educated in public life, by frequently viewing the deformity of vice, he naturally abhors it, especially where it is treated with contempt; with the knowledge of science he becomes acquainted with human nature, has a proper idea of the world, and by the time his studies are completed, is the gentleman as well as the scholar. This investigation may extend to every country, at present it is designed for Kentucky, in which it is sufficient to say Lexington is not the least in account, for this institution. The tuition will be five pounds per annum, one half cash the other property, good boarding washing and lodging may be had about one mile from town for twenty or thirty at nine pounds per year, and that in property, and in case of providing a bed, the boarding will be eight pounds for each one, those who wish to secure lodgings will apply to Mr. Barr and Mr. Coburn in Lexington for information. The education will commence some time in April, and the French language will be taught, with all the arts and sciences used in academies. In the beginning of April all students will apply for entrance as I shall be constantly in Lexington from that time I am with respect, the public obedient humble servant

JOHN FILSON.

#### L O N D O N, July 30.

The Dutch seem to have attained to the very height of confusion!—The States general divided among themselves, fluctuating, wavering and undetermined; doing and undoing, ordering and countermanding their own orders, rescinding them by the lump!—The council of state, or subordinate executive body admonishing, correcting, and directing, that which should be the supreme deliberative and directing body of the commonwealth!—Confusion indeed in the abstract. The burghers of Amsterdam entered into a modest resolution to banish for ever from the province of Holland, the prince

and princess of Orange, and all their family! that is, they take upon them the task of expelling and deposing their chief magistrate, and driving what may be called their whole royal family out of the territories of the republic, which they have a constitutional right to govern!—And all this without consulting or advising with their co-estates of the other six provinces.

Private letters by yesterday's mail, confidently assert, that a considerable body of imperial troops are on their march to the Austrian Netherlands. And by the same channel we learn, that the king of Prussia, dissatisfied with the answer of the patriotic Hollanders, has ordered an army of 60,000 men to the frontiers of Holland, to support the interest of the statholder, and obtain exemplary satisfaction for the insult offered to his sister. Yet here are those who suspect his sincerity on this occasion, from the frequent close conferences between the French and Prussian ambassadors at the Hague.

Extra of a letter from Utrecht, July 21.

"With the auxiliaries from Amsterdam, Leerdan, and Overijssel, this place is now completely garrisoned, and in a condition to repel a siege from a much larger army than is likely to be brought against it at present. We have large store-houses filled with every article of stores, ammunition, and provision, so that we are, in all points, now prepared for the worst that may happen. The regiment of Brughien alone amount to 2,400 men, who are all new clothed and accoutred."

October 10. Yesterday morning, Mr. Potter one of his Majesty's messengers, arrived at the Treasury from Berlin, and shortly afterwards Mr. Coats, another messenger, arrived. Both of them had passed through several parts of Holland so lately as Wednesday last: and there were at that time no accounts of the city of Amsterdam having surrendered.—Advices are said to have been lately received, that near 6,000 troops had been sent to the West-Indies by the French government, which they have contrived to send out in small vessels, in each of which were not more than sixty men, and that some attack was meditated against our West-India Islands. The advice is said to have been received by government from the Governor of Jamaica.

The trade of the Dutch, during the disturbances, has dwindled almost to nothing. In the distribution of this among neighbouring nations, Great Britain gets the better part.

The cause of the French war, if such an event should take place, will be on account of the Cape of Good Hope and the island Trincomeali, which the French sometime since garrisoned, and will refuse to surrender to the Dutch.

The forces the French have at the Cape of Good Hope, are 1000 men supposed to be thoroughly well appointed, and with artillery and stores in the best condition.

S M E L B U R N E, November 22.

The present preparations in England certainly look like WAR:—and we are informed it is the general opinion at Halifax that it will shortly take place:—but we cannot but flatter ourselves, with other hopes, and that the peaceful thriving industry of the inhabitants here, will not soon be interrupted by the din of arms. While France, from her own internal dissension, is obliged to give up her dear Mynheers, and leave them even to sue for peace, and for her own security, to be prepared for the worst at all points, it is certainly natural for Great-Britain to be also equally prepared, that no advantage may be taken by the French armaments, should peace be restored in the French cabinet.

R I C H M O N D, December 12.

Extra of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia, to his friend in Baltimore, dated 1<sup>st</sup> Inst.

"A vessel arrived at New-York from London yesterday, (which place she left the 18th of October) brings some very important intelligence.—The state of Holland, and some others, which were violently opposed to the Stadtholder and his party, have become submissive, and annulled all their resolutions, by which he was suspended from Office.—It appears the French had only amused the Dutch by deserting them in the hour of danger, and that their only view was by being put in possession of the Cape of Good Hope, which they have actually got. They will now have a control over all the nations trading to the Indies. From this circumstance, a war appears inevitable between England & France.—The above intelligence may be relied on.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners for apportioning the lands granted to the Illinois regiment &c. have appointed three meetings to be held at Louisville for the purpose of executing Deeds for said land, the first meeting to be the 20th of February next? the second, on Tuesday the first of April? and the third, the seventeenth of July following at which time the lands will become forfeitable by law if Deeds are not taken out therefor, the claimants are therefore desired to apply to the Surveyor for their Plats, and attend for their Deeds.

By order of the Board.

Jan. 4.

GEO. R. CLARK, chairman

## A SADDLE

Taken off a horse running at large near Lexington, about December court, the owner may know where to find it by applying to the printer hereof.

Strayed from capt. Percival Butlers, near the mouth of Hickman creek some time in October last, a bay mare, two years old past, a heavy-gray mane and tail, trots natural, about thirteen and a half hands high. Whoever takes up said mare and delivers her to me at Lexington, shall have two dollars reward paid by.

Jan. 10.

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ROBERT PATTERSON

TO be sold to the highest bidder, two tracts of land, the estate of Arthur Linsey deceased, joining each other on the fourth fork of Elkhorn, between Caleb Wallace s. elq. and capt. Johnson s. mill, one tract is a preemption of four hundred acres, the other is by a treasury warrant for about three hundred and fifty acres. The sale to be at the court house in Lexington, at march court, for the purpose of discharging the debts of the said decedent, the terms will be known at the day of sale: any person inclining to purchase may enquire into the title of said lands before the sale. All persons who have any demands against the said estate is desired to attend at the court house in Lexington the first day of February court, when propositions may be made concerning the terms of the sale, due attendance will be given at both appointments by

Jan. 10.

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WILLIAM LINSEY

NOTICE is hereby given to those who subscribed to the building the new addition to the Presbyterian meeting house at Lexington, to pay in their subscriptions in pork or corn, as those articles are immediately wanted for the workmen, and will be received at the market price in Lexington by

SAMUEL BLAIR.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are desired to settle and pay up their respective balances, on or before the 1<sup>st</sup> day of March next: those who fail may depend, that I shall take the shortest method of getting my own. All those who may stand in need of my assistance in future will be careful to make provision to settle with me before I leave their houses

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MARY HARPER.

## READY CASH

WILL BE GIVEN FOR A LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO FELLOW WHO can come well recommended, enquire of the printer hereof.